

Amendments to the Claims.

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1-21. (Previously canceled).

22. (Currently amended) An implant for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant ~~presenting a structure that is~~ (i) itself being thin and flexible, and (ii) comprising a support body from which there extend at least: two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane, wherein the implant body presents, in its upper region, at least two orifices for ~~passing-receiving~~ posterior stabilizers of ~~an a separate, optional~~ anterior prosthesis ~~once the stabilizers have~~ that are adapted to be passed through the uterosacral ligaments.

23-35. (Previously canceled).

36. (Currently amended) A method of treating rectocele in a woman, ~~the method consisting in particular in comprising:~~

using an implant ~~according to claim 1~~ for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant presenting a structure that is thin and flexible, and comprising a support body from which there extend at least:

two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and

two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane; and

placing the implant in the body of the patient to be treated by placing:

the upper suspension stabilizers through the gluteal region;

the lower suspension stabilizers through the pubo-rectal region; and

the support body in the uterosacral region.

37. (Currently amended) A method of treating rectocele in a woman, ~~the method consisting in particular in comprising:~~

using an implant ~~according to claim 1~~ for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant presenting a structure that is thin and flexible, and comprising a support body from which there extend at least:

two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and

two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane; and

placing the implant in the body of the patient to be treated by placing:

the upper suspension stabilizers through the sacrosciatic region;

the lower suspension stabilizers through the pubo-rectal region; and

the support body in the uterosacral region.

38. (Currently amended) A method of treating rectocele in a woman, ~~the method consisting in particular in comprising:~~

using an implant ~~according to claim 7~~ for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the

vaginal fornix, the implant presenting a structure that is thin and flexible, and comprising a support body from which there extend at least:

two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a

sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°;

two middle suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal

plane between the upper and lower stabilizers; and

two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal

plane, wherein the free ends of the upper stabilizers and of the lower stabilizers are directed downwards; and

placing the implant in the body of the patient to be treated by placing:

the upper suspension stabilizers through the sacrosciatic region;

the middle suspension stabilizers through the pubo-rectal region;

the lower suspension stabilizers through the perineal region; and

the support body in the rectovaginal septum.

39. (Original) A method of treatment according to claim 38, wherein ~~the~~ an upper portion of the implant is supported by the posterior stabilizers of an anterior prosthesis.

40. (Canceled).

41. (Currently amended) An implant for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant ~~presenting a structure that is~~ (i) itself being thin and flexible, and (ii) comprising a support body from which there extend at least: two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane, constructed ~~at least in part~~ from a suitable biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of (i) woven polypropylene fibers, (ii) woven polyester fibers, (iii) knitted polypropylene fibers, and (iv) knitted polyester fibers.

42. (Currently amended) An implant for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant ~~presenting a structure that is~~ (i) itself being thin and flexible, and (ii) comprising a support body from which there extend at least: two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane, said implant further characterized as being substantially flat and hammock-like.